

Amended 98-7

**PALM BEACH COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS**

1-- Ord #2

ORDINANCE NO. 96-8

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, REPEALING ORDINANCES 92-17 AND 94-4, PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD BUILDING, GAS, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING CODES, 1991 EDITION; ADOPTING THE PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD BUILDING, GAS, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING CODES, 1994 EDITION; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING FOR SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 125 of the Florida Statutes empower counties to provide for the health, safety and general welfare including the enactment and enforcement of construction and related technical standards and regulations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 90-445, Laws of Florida, as amended, Palm Beach County has adopted by Ordinance the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes, 1994 edition; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 90-445, Laws of Florida, as amended, authorizes Palm Beach County to adopt by ordinance amendments to modify and improve its construction codes to meet local conditions, provided that said amendments do not lower the standards of the minimum code adopted; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 90-445, and F.S. 553.73(a), the Building Code Advisory Board of Palm Beach County has reviewed local conditions and based on this review has recommended the adoption of these amendments; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of these amendments will be in the public interest by strengthening the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes, 1994 edition, for the health, safety and general welfare of citizens in the unincorporated area of Palm Beach County; and

1 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY**
2 **COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:**

3 **SECTION 1 - REPEAL OF THE PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE**
4 **STANDARD BUILDING, GAS, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING CODES, 1991**
5 **EDITION**

6 The Palm Beach County Amendments to the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical
7 and Plumbing Codes, 1991 edition, Ordinance 92-17 and 94-4, as amended, is hereby repealed.

8 **SECTION 2 - ADOPTION OF PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE**
9 **STANDARD BUILDING, GAS, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING CODES, 1994**
10 **EDITION**

11 The Palm Beach County Amendments to the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical,
12 and Plumbing Codes, 1994 edition, hereto attached are hereby adopted and incorporated herein.

13 **SECTION 3 - APPLICABILITY**

14 The Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes, 1994 edition, as
15 amended by the attached amendments shall be the minimum construction standards for the
16 unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County and for those municipalities within Palm Beach
17 County for which the Palm Beach County Planning, Zoning and Building Department provides
18 construction code plan review and inspection services pursuant to intergovernmental agreement.

19 This ordinance shall apply as far as possible to any future editions of the Standard Building, Gas,
20 Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes, which may be adopted by the State or County for Palm Beach
21 County, until such time Palm Beach County may adopt new amendments.

22 **SECTION 4 - REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT**

23 Ordinances 92-17 and 94-4 are hereby repealed and all ordinances, or parts of
24 ordinances of Palm Beach County, Florida, which are in conflict are hereby repealed to the extent
25 of such conflict. All or any part of those local laws which pertain to Palm Beach County, Florida,
26 which conflict with this ordinance or parts of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

1 **SECTION 5 - SAVINGS CLAUSE**

2 All provisions of Ordinances 92-17 and 94-4, as originally enacted and amended,
3 are specifically preserved and remain in full force and effect for the limited purpose of enforcing
4 any alleged violation of said ordinances, which violations occurred prior to their repeal.

5 **SECTION 6 - SEVERABILITY**

6 If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or word of this ordinance is for any
7 held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding shall not affect the
8 remainder of this ordinance.

9 **SECTION 7 - EFFECTIVE DATE**

10 The provisions of this ordinance shall become effective June 1, 1996.

11 **APPROVED AND ADOPTED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm
12 Beach County, Florida, on this 20th day of February, 1996.

13 **PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS**
14 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**
15 By: [Signature]

16 **APPROVED AS TO FORM**
17 **AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:**

18 By: [Signature]
19 **COUNTY ATTORNEY**

DOROTHY H. WILKEN, CLERK
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
By: [Signature]
Deputy Clerk



20 Filed with the Department of State on the 29th day of February, 1996.



PALM BEACH COUNTY:

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**BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS
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**PALM BEACH COUNTY
BUILDING CODES ENFORCEMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 1994 EDITION**

PREFACE

The purpose of the Building Codes Enforcement Administrative code is to protect the public's life, health and welfare in the built environment. This protection is provided through the proper enforcement of the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical and Plumbing Codes, and the National Electrical Code as recommended by the Building Code Advisory Board of Palm Beach County, amended specifically for Palm Beach County.

The Palm Beach County Building Codes Enforcement Administrative is incorporated, by reference, in the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical and Plumbing Codes, National Electrical Code and Swimming Pool and Spa Code. This Code is intended to provide for the administrative aspects for each of these codes. The Board of County Commissioners has considered items such as local environmental factors, construction practices and cost effectiveness.

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION
101 GENERAL

101.1 SCOPE

The provisions of this chapter shall govern the administration and enforcement of the Standard Building, Gas, Mechanical and Plumbing Codes, and the National Electrical Code, hereinafter referred to as the "technical codes," as may be adopted by the state or local jurisdiction.

101.2 TITLE

The provisions of the following chapters shall constitute and be known and be cited as the "Administrative Code," hereinafter known as "this code."

101.3 CODE REMEDIAL

101.3.1 GENERAL. This code is hereby declared to be remedial and shall be construed to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof, which are public safety, health, and general welfare through structural strength, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment including alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use and occupancy of buildings, structures, or premises, and by regulating the installation and maintenance of all electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, which may be referred to as service systems.

101.3.2 QUALITY CONTROL. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.3 PERMITTING AND INSPECTION. The inspection or permitting of any building, system or plan by any jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. No jurisdiction nor any employee thereof shall be liable in tort for damages for any defect or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 APPLICABILITY

101.4.1 GENERAL. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

101.4.2 BUILDING. The provisions of the Standard Building Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition, of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or

attached to such buildings or structures.

101.4.3 ELECTRICAL. The provisions of the National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.4 GAS. The provisions of the Standard Gas Code shall apply to the installation of consumers' gas piping, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances, and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.5 MECHANICAL. The provisions of the Standard Mechanical Code shall apply to the installation of mechanical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators, and other energy-related systems.

101.4.6 PLUMBING. The provisions of the Standard Plumbing Code shall apply to every plumbing installation, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and when connected to a water or sewerage system.

101.4.7 FEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITY. The provisions of this code shall not be held to deprive any Federal or State agency, or any applicable governing authority having jurisdiction, of any power or authority which it had on the effective date of the adoption of this code or of any remedy then existing for the enforcement of its orders, nor shall it deprive any individual or corporation of its legal rights as provided by law.

101.4.8 APPENDICES. To be enforceable, the appendices included in the technical codes must be referenced in the code text or specifically included in the adopting ordinance.

101.4.9 REFERENCED STANDARDS. Standards referenced in the technical codes shall be considered an integral part of the codes without separate adoption. If specific portions of a standard are denoted by code text, only those portions of the standard shall be enforced. Where code provisions conflict with a standard, the code provisions shall be enforced. Permissive and advisory provisions in a standard shall not be construed as mandatory.

102 BUILDING DEPARTMENT

102.1 ESTABLISHMENT

There is hereby established a department to be called the building department and the person in charge shall be known as the building official. All Code Officials employed by the department shall be certified in accordance with FS 468 Part 13.

102.2.1 BUILDING OFFICIALS QUALIFICATIONS. The building official shall have at

least ten years combined experience as an architect, engineer, construction code official, contractor or construction superintendent with at least five years of such experience in supervisory positions. At least three of the total ten years of combined experience shall be as a code official or state certified threshold inspector. The building official shall be certified as a building official or building code administrator by the State of Florida. The building official shall be appointed or hired by the applicable governing authority and shall not be removed from office except for cause after full opportunity has been given to be heard on specific charges before such applicable governing authority.

102.2.2 CHIEF INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS. The building official, with the approval of the governing authority, may designate chief inspectors to administer the provisions of the building, Electrical, Gas, mechanical, and Plumbing Codes. Each chief inspector shall have at least ten years combined experience as an architect, engineer, construction code official, contractor or construction superintendent with at least five years of such experience in supervisory positions. The chief inspector shall be certified for the appropriate trade by the State of Florida. The chief inspector shall not be removed from office except for cause after full opportunity has been given to be heard on specific charges before such applicable governing authority.

102.2.3 PLANS EXAMINER & INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS. The building official, with the approval of the applicable governing authority, may appoint or hire such number of officers, plans examiners, inspectors, assistants and other employees as shall be authorized from time to time. A person shall not be appointed or hired as a plans examiner or inspector of construction who has not had at least five years experience as a building inspector, engineer, architect, or as a superintendent, foreman, or competent mechanic in charge of construction, in the corresponding trade. The plans examiners and inspectors shall be certified, through the State of Florida for the appropriate trade.

102.2.4 DEPUTY BUILDING OFFICIAL QUALIFICATIONS. The building official may designate as a deputy an employee in the department who shall, during the absence or disability of the building official, exercise all the powers of the building official. The deputy building official shall have the same qualifications listed in 102.2.2.

102.3 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYEES

An officer or employee connected with the department, except one whose only connection is as a member of the board established by this code, shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a building, structure, service, system, or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, unless he is the owner of such. This officer or employee shall not engage in any other work which is inconsistent with their duties or conflict with the interests of the department.

102.4 RECORDS

The building official shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of the business of the department. The records of the department shall be open to public inspection.

102.5 LIABILITY

Any current or former officer or employee, or member of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals, charged with the enforcement of this code, acting for the applicable governing authority in the discharge of their duties, shall not thereby render himself personally liable, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability, for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of their duties. Any suit brought against any current or former officer or employee or member because of such act performed in the enforcement of any provision of this code shall be defended by the agency or applicable governing authority until the final termination of the proceedings.

102.6 REPORTS

The building official shall submit annually a report covering the work of the building department during the preceding year. He/she may incorporate in said report a summary of the decisions of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals during said year.

103 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

103.1 GENERAL

The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official is further authorized to render interpretations of this code, which are consistent with its spirit and purpose.

103.2 RIGHT OF ENTRY

103.2.1 Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official may enter such building, structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this code. If such building or premises are occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

103.2.2 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

103.3 STOP WORK ORDERS

Upon notice from the building official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas,

mechanical or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to their agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

103.4 REVOCATION OF PERMITS

103.4.1 MISREPRESENTATION OF APPLICATION. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

103.4.2 VIOLATION OF CODE PROVISIONS. The building official may revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

103.5 UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR SYSTEMS

All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or service systems. All such unsafe buildings, structures or service systems are hereby declared illegal and shall be abated by repair and rehabilitation or by demolition in accordance with the this Code . The extent of repairs shall be determined by the Building Official.

When the Building Official determines that an unsafe building, structure or service system cannot be reasonably repaired in accordance with this or the technical codes, it shall be demolished in accordance with this section.

103.5.1 When the Building Official determines a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof is unsafe, as set forth in this Code he shall, in accordance with established procedure for legal notices, give the owner, agent or person in control of such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice shall require the owner within a stated time either to complete specified repairs or improvements, or to demolish and remove the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof.

103.5.2 If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing systems or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not reoccupied until the specified repairs and improvements are completed, inspected and approved by the Building Official. The Building Official shall cause to be posted at each

entrance to such building a notice stating: **THIS BUILDING IS UNSAFE AND ITS USE OR OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN PROHIBITED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.** Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs are made or demolition is completed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or its officers, agents, or other servants, to remove such notice without written permission of the Building Official, or for any person to enter the building, or use such systems except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing same.

103.5.3 The owner, agent or person in control shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the Building Official, as provided hereinafter, and to appear before the Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals at a specified time and place to show cause why he should not comply with said notice.

103.5.4 In case the owner, agent, or person in control cannot be found within the stated time limit, or, if such owner, agent, or person in control shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish, and remove said building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, the Building Official, after having ascertained the cost, shall cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, to be demolished, secured, or required to remain vacant or unused.

103.5.5 The decision of the Building Official shall be final in cases of emergency which, in the opinion of the Building Official, involve imminent danger to human life or health or the property of others. He shall promptly cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof to be made safe or cause its removal. For this purpose he may at once enter such structure or land on which it stands, or abutting land or structures, with such assistance and at such cost as he may deem necessary. He may order the vacation of adjacent structures and may require the protection of the public by appropriate fence or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose may close a public or private way.

103.5.6 Costs incurred under 103.5.4 and 103.5.5 shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved. If the charges are not paid within a sixty day period following the billing notification sent by certified mail, the owner of the premises will be charged in the following manner:

1. The Building Official shall report the abatement to the governing body of the nuisance by the Building Official and the governing body shall assess the entire cost of such vacation, demolition, or removal against the real property upon which such cost was incurred, which assessment shall include but not be limited to all administrative costs, postal expenses, newspaper publication, and shall constitute a lien upon such property superior to all others except taxes.

2. The Agency Clerk shall file such lien in the County's Official Record Book showing the nature of such lien, the amount thereof and an accurate legal description of the property, including the street address, which lien shall be effective from the date of filing

and recite the names of all persons notified and interested persons. Such lien shall bear interest from date of abatement of nuisance at the rate of 10 percent per annum for individuals and 15 percent for corporate owners and shall be enforceable if unsatisfied after the expiration of two years after the date of filing notice of such lien, as other liens may be enforced by the governing agency.

103.6 REQUIREMENTS NOT COVERED BY CODE

Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or the other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

103.7 ALTERNATE MATERIALS AND METHODS

The provisions of the technical codes are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by them, provided any such alternate has been reviewed by the building official. The building official shall approve any such alternate, provided the building official finds that the alternate for the purpose intended is at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the technical codes, in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The building official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternate.

104 PERMITS

104.1 PERMIT APPLICATION

104.1.1 WHEN REQUIRED. Any owner, authorized agent, or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the technical codes, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for the work. Permit applicants shall be properly qualified under the laws regulating the certification and licensing of contractors, or be exempt therefrom.

- 1. Buildings/Structures** - Construct, erect, enlarge, alter, move, remove, relocate, demolish or change the occupancy of any building, or portion thereof.
- 2. Service Systems** - Install, enlarge, alter, repair, improve, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system work or cause the same to be done.
- 3. Roofing** - Install, replace, or resurface roofing, or make repairs.
- 4. Windows & Doors** - Install or replace windows or doors including frames, jalousie, storm windows or stops, shutters, awnings, canopies, or similar items.
- 5. Barriers & Signs** - Erect or replace fences, walls, signs, or sign structures.
- 6. Antennas, Mast or Poles** - Install or replace masts, towers for television or radio receiving-transmitting antenna extending more than 10 ft above the last anchorage, satellite dish antennas, flag poles, exterior lighting or similar items.
- 7. Pools** - Install swimming pool, wading pool, or spas, above or below ground, 2 ft or

more deep or more than 500 gallons capacity.

8. Fuel Tanks - Install or replace gasoline, fuel, oil, bottled gas, oxygen, nitrous oxide, or similar liquid or gaseous storage tanks, pumps, and related equipment, above or below ground in a capacity of more than 5 gallons.

9. Surfaces - Construct, replace or resurface asphalt or concrete driveways, parking areas, hardstands, or sidewalks.

10. Marine Facilities - Install or replace docking mooring facilities for private or commercial water craft, groins, sea walls, jetties, revetments, or similar structures and facilities related thereto.

11. Fire Prevention/Suppression - Install, replace, or relocate fire sprinkler, fire alarm, smoke detection, or similar fire prevention and protection systems and related equipment or appurtenances.

EXCEPTIONS:

General. Ordinary minor repairs, installation or replacement may be made with the approval of the Building Official without a permit. Installation shall be done in accordance with the manufacturers specification when not in conflict with this or the technical Codes.

Building. Building permits may not be required for replacement or repair work having value of less than \$1,000.00, providing, however, that such work will not effect the structural integrity, fire rating, exit access or egress requirements. In the case of roofing repairs a permit may not be required for work having a value of less than \$500.00. A permit shall not be required for the following:

1. Fencing on agricultural property five acres or more for a bona-fide agricultural purpose.
2. Aluminum Screen Panels. A building permit is not required for non structural aluminum screen wall panels with an estimated value of \$500.00 or less. If a guardrail is required for the location, a permit shall be required or the guardrail shall be pre-existing. For installation of nonstructural screen wall panels with an estimated value greater than \$500.00, a permit shall be required. The work authorized by such permit shall be certified by the permit applicant on a form provided by the Building Official.

Electrical, Gas & Plumbing. In a 1 & 2 Family Dwelling a permit is not required for the following:

1. Repair, installation or replacement of common household fixtures to existing energy supply lines and outlets. Existing energy supply lines shall not be altered or extended.
2. Repair or replacement of common household electrical switches and outlets on the load side of the electrical source.
3. Repair, installation or replacement of common household plumbing fixtures to existing supply lines and outlets. (This exception does not include water heaters). Existing supply lines shall not be altered or extended.

Mechanical. Permits shall not be required for the following mechanical work:

1. any portable heating appliance;
2. any portable ventilation equipment;
3. any portable cooling unit;
4. any steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated

by this Code;

5. replacement of any part which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe;
6. any portable evaporative cooler;
7. any self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 lb or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower or less.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or the technical codes or any other laws or ordinances of the applicable governing authority.

104.1.1.1 INCIDENTAL IMPROVEMENTS. The incidental improvements, listed below are not required to undergo a full technical review. Incidental improvements shall be reviewed for zoning and licensing compliance through the issuance of an Improvement Permit. An improvement permit shall be required prior to commencing construction or installation. The work authorized by such permits shall be certified by the permit applicant, on a form provided by the Building Official. Improvement permits shall be subject to all the provisions of other permits, except as modified by this section. An Improvement Permit shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this or the technical codes or the laws of ordinances.

Animal Runs

Aviaries

Courts; i.e. tennis, basketball, shuffleboard

Driveway/Parking/Hardstand/Surface or resurface (except in right-of-ways)

Enclosures, Residential approximately 6 x 6 x 6H feet

Fence (other than walls and pool barriers)

Flag Poles (less than 10 feet high)

Ground mounted satellite dish antennas, Residential, not more than 10 feet above grade

Painted Wall Signs

Playground Equipment

Tents

Tree Houses/Dog Houses approximately 6 x 6 x 6H feet

Other improvements that are similar and consistent with the intent of this section may be determined by the Building Official. Such determinations must be in written form and contained in a Building Division PPM.

104.1.2 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES. A special building permit for a limited time shall be obtained before the erection of temporary structures such as construction sheds, seats, canopies, tents and fences used in construction work or for temporary purposes such as reviewing stands. Such structures shall be completely removed upon the expiration of the time limit stated in the permit.

104.1.3 WORK AUTHORIZED. A building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing permit

shall carry with it the right to construct or install the work, provided the same are shown on the drawings and set forth in the specifications filed with the application for the permit. Where these are not shown on the drawings and covered by the specifications submitted with the application, separate permits shall be required.

104.1.4 MINOR REPAIRS. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided that such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

104.1.5 INFORMATION REQUIRED. Each application for a permit, with the required fee, shall be filed with the building official on a form furnished for that purpose and shall contain a general description of the proposed work and its location. The application shall be signed by the owner, or an authorized agent. The building permit application shall indicate the proposed occupancy of all parts of the building and of that portion of the site or lot, if any, not covered by the building or structure and shall contain such other information as may be required by the building official.

104.1.6 TIME LIMITATIONS. Time limitations shall be set forth in the Palm Beach County Construction Permit Fee Schedule, as may be amended from time to time.

104.1.7 ANNUAL PERMIT The Building Official is authorized to establish a policy for the issuance and administration of annual permits for the maintenance and minor alteration of plant facilities. Such policies shall be consistent with the intent and provide reasonable degree of protection as the code.

104.2 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

104.2.1 REQUIREMENTS. When required by the building official, two or more copies of specifications, and of drawings drawn to scale with sufficient clarity and detail to indicate the nature and character of the work, shall accompany the application for a permit. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

104.2.2 ADDITIONAL DATA. The building official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of calculations. All drawings, specifications and accompanying data required by the building official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal.

104.2.3 DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. All drawings, specifications, and accompanying data including those prepared for townhouses (F.S. 481.231), shall be prepared by a design professional, or be exempt therefrom. Pursuant to Chapter 471 F.S. and 481 F.S. a design professional shall be an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state

regulating the practice of architecture or engineering and shall affix an official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, for the following:

For all other buildings and structures, the submittal shall bear the certification of the applicant that some specific state law exception permits its preparation by a person not so registered.

EXCEPTION: 1 & 2 Family dwellings may not require a registered architect or engineer, or a certification that an architect or engineer has performed design services, provided that the entire dwelling conforms to a prescriptive standard adopted by the governing authority. This exception does not limit the powers of the building official granted in Section 104.2.2 or elsewhere in this Code.

104.2.4 STRUCTURAL AND FIRE RESISTANCE INTEGRITY. Plans for all buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire resistance integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a required fire resistant wall, floor or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems and also indicate in sufficient detail how the fire integrity will be maintained where required fire resistant floors intersect the exterior walls.

104.2.5 SITE DRAWINGS. Drawings shall show the location of the proposed building or structure and of every existing building or structure on the site or lot. The building official may require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor.

104.2.6 HAZARDOUS OCCUPANCIES. The building official may require the following:

1. **General Site Plan.** A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored.

2. **Building Floor Plan.** A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous materials storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the hazardous materials stored.

104.2.7 QUALITY OF PLANS. Plans shall be drawn to a minimum 1/8 inch scale upon substantial paper, cloth or other acceptable medium. The Building Official may establish through departmental policy, standards for plans and specifications, in order to provide conformity to its record retention program. This policy may include such things as minimum size, shape, contrast, clarity, or other items related to records management.

104.3 EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS

104.3.1 PLAN REVIEW. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined each application for a permit and the accompanying documents, consisting of drawings, specifications, computations and additional data, and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes and all other pertinent laws or ordinances.

104.3.2 AFFIDAVITS. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for the compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

104.4 ISSUING PERMITS

104.4.1 ACTION ON PERMITS. The building official shall act upon an application for a permit without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. If the building official is satisfied that the work described in an application for a permit and the contract documents filed therewith conform to the requirements of the technical codes and other pertinent laws and ordinances, he/she shall issue a permit to the applicant.

104.4.2 REFUSAL TO ISSUE PERMIT. If the application for a permit and the accompanying contract documents describing the work do not conform to the requirements of the technical codes or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the building official shall not issue a permit, but shall return the contract documents to the applicant with the refusal to issue such permit. Such refusal shall, when requested, be in writing and shall contain the reason for refusal.

104.4.3 SPECIAL FOUNDATION PERMIT. When application for permit to erect or enlarge a building has been filed and pending issuance of such permit, the building official may, at the discretion of the Building Official, issue a special permit for the foundation only. The holder of such a special permit is proceeding at their own risk and without assurance that a permit for the remainder of the work will be granted nor that corrections will not be required in order to meet provisions of the technical codes.

104.4.4 PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. A permit shall not be given by the building official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other

— appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has made application at the office of the director of public works for the lines of the public street on which he/she proposes to build, erect or locate said building; and it shall be the duty of the building official to see that the street lines are not encroached upon except as provided for in Chapter 32.

104.5 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Application for permits will be accepted only from contractors currently licensed in their respective field and for whom no revocation or suspension of license is existing.

104.5.1 A sole owner may make application for permit and supervise the work in connection with the construction, maintenance, alterations, or repairs of a single family or two-family residence for their **OWN USE AND OCCUPANCY** and not intended for sale. The construction of more than one residence by an individual owner in any 12 month period shall be construed as contracting and, such owner shall then be required to be licensed as a contractor.

104.5.2 An owner of any building leasehold may make application for building permit and/or remodel any building for his/her own use and occupancy when the non-structural work involved does not exceed \$5,000.00 in value and the total project value, including the value of sub-contract work, does not exceed a maximum of \$25,000 within any 12 month period. All sub-permits shall be applied for by contractors currently licensed in their respective field.

104.5.3 Supervision. Electrical and Plumbing work shall have full time supervision by a certified journeyman on site where such work of any nature is in progress.

104.6 CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT

104.6.1 PERMIT INTENT. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter, or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction, or violations of this code.

104.6.2 PERMIT ISSUED ON BASIS OF AN AFFIDAVIT. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall inspect such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity with the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity with the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in stead a competent person or agency

whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official.

104.6.3 PLANS. When the building official issues a permit, he/she shall endorse, in writing or by stamp, both sets of plans "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of drawings so reviewed shall be retained by the building official and the other set shall be returned to the applicant. The permit drawings shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or an authorized representative.

104.7 FEES

104.7.1 PRESCRIBED FEES. Fees for all work requiring a permit as set forth in this Code, and for other associated services, a fee shall be paid as required as prescribed by Building Division policy. The fee shall be in accordance with the Palm Beach County Construction Permit Fee Schedule, as amended from time to time.

104.7.2 ACCOUNTING. The building official shall keep a permanent and accurate accounting of all permit fees and other monies collected, the names of all persons upon whose account the same was paid, along with the date and amount thereof.

104.7.6 COLLECTION OF SPECIAL FEES. In order to facilitate the efficient operation of the permit application review and inspection process, Palm Beach County Planning, Zoning and Building Department shall be authorized to collect fees for other governmental agencies. Such fees shall be legally authorized by law and implemented through a countywide PPM. The PPM shall specify the time and manner of collection so as to maximize efficiency and provide convenience to the customer.

105 INSPECTIONS

105.1 EXISTING BUILDING INSPECTIONS

Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy. He/she shall inspect all buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, from time to time, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. He/she shall make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

See: Chapter 34 Standard Building Code for additional information on existing buildings.

105.2 MANUFACTURERS AND FABRICATORS

When deemed necessary by the building official, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

105.3 INSPECTION SERVICE

The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by 105. He/she may accept reports of inspectors of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their qualifications and reliability. A certificate called for by any provision of the technical codes shall not be based on such reports unless the same are in writing and certified by a responsible officer of such service.

The Building Official may require the owner to employ an inspection service in the following instances:

1. buildings or additions of Type I or Type II construction
2. all major structural alterations
3. where the concrete design is based on f_c in excess of 3,000 pounds per square inch
4. pile driving
5. buildings greater than 20,000 square foot
6. buildings more than 2 stories in height
7. buildings and structures of unusual design or methods of construction

Such inspector shall be present at all times that work is in progress on the structural frame. Such inspector shall be a registered architect or engineer or any other competent person or agency whose qualifications are approved by the Building Official. He/she shall be responsible for compliance with this Code and shall submit weekly progress of daily inspections to the Building Official.

At the completion of the construction work or project, the special inspector shall submit a certificate of compliance to the Building Official, stating that the work was done in compliance with this Code and in accordance with the permitted drawings; and the duties shall end with the submission of such certificate. Final inspection shall be made by the Building Official before a Certificate of Occupancy is issued.

105.3.1 THRESHOLD BUILDINGS

All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this chapter and chapter 633.

The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plan is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector shall inspect the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency.

105.4 INSPECTIONS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR COMPLETION

The building official shall inspect or cause to be inspected at various intervals all construction or work for which a permit is required, and a final inspection shall be made of every building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system upon completion, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy or Completion.

105.5 POSTING OF PERMIT

Work requiring a permit shall not commence until the permit holder or agent posts the permit card in a conspicuous place on the premises. The permit shall be protected from the weather and located in such position as to permit the building official or representative to conveniently make the required entries thereon. This permit card shall be maintained in such position by the permit holder until the Certificate of Occupancy or Completion is issued by the building official.

105.6 REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

The building official upon notification from the permit holder or agent shall make the following inspections and such other inspections as necessary, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or agent of any violations which must be corrected in order to comply with the technical codes:

BUILDING

1. Foundation Inspection: To be made after trenches are excavated and forms erected.
2. Frame Inspection: To be made after the roof, all framing, all sheathing, fire blocking and bracing is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete.
3. Final Inspection: To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.

ELECTRICAL

1. Underground Inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In Inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of insulation, wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final Inspection: To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

PLUMBING

1. Underground Inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In Inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this

installation of insulation, wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final Inspection: To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

NOTE: See Section 311 of the Standard Plumbing Code for required tests.

MECHANICAL

1. Underground Inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In Inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of insulation, wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final Inspection: To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

GAS

1. Rough Piping Inspection: To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
2. Final Piping Inspection: To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
3. Final Inspection: To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to insure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Swimming Pool/Spas

All swimming pool/spa installations or alterations, as regulated by the Palm Beach County Swimming Pool and Spa Code, including equipment, piping and appliances, shall be subject to visual inspection in order to ascertain compliance with the code.

The following inspections and tests may vary depending on the type of swimming pool/spa.

1. Steel or structural framework, bonding, maindrain, and temporary barrier.
2. Perimeter piping.
3. Deck (includes soil reports if required).
4. Barrier (prior to plastering and/or filling pool).
5. Final Electric.
6. Final Structural.
7. Final Gas (if applicable).

Tests:

1. Circulation system piping, other than that integrally included in the manufacture of the

pool, shall be subject to an induced static hydraulic pressure test (sealed system) at 25 pounds per square inch (psi) for 30 minutes. This test shall be performed before the deck is placed and witnessed by the Building Official.

105.7 WRITTEN RELEASE

Work shall not be done on any part of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining a written release from the building official. Such written release shall be given only after an inspection has been made of each successive step in the construction or installation as indicated by each of the foregoing three inspections.

105.8 REINFORCING STEEL AND STRUCTURAL FRAMES

Reinforcing steel or structural frame work of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the building official.

105.9 PLASTER FIRE PROTECTION

In all buildings where plaster is used for fire protection purposes, the permit holder or agent shall notify the building official after all lathing and backing is in place. Plaster shall not be applied until the release from the building official has been received.

105.10 FAILURE TO OBTAIN REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

The permit applicants failure to obtain required inspections may necessitate uncovering concealed work to facilitate inspection. The cost of testing, certification or additional fees shall be born by the applicant. In addition, the Building Official may refuse to issue a building permit or issue a permit with specific conditions if the local Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals, through a public hearing which affords due process, has found the contractor guilty of a willful building code violation, fraud or disregard for inspection requirements.

106 CERTIFICATES

106.1 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

106.1.1 BUILDING OCCUPANCY. A new building shall not be occupied or a change made in the occupancy, nature or use of a building or part of a building until after the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy. Said certificate shall not be issued until all required electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and fire protection systems have been inspected for compliance with the technical codes and other applicable laws and ordinances and released by the building official.

106.1.2 ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. Upon satisfactory completion of construction of a building or structure and installation of electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems in accordance with the technical codes, reviewed plans and specifications, and after the final inspection, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy stating the nature of the occupancy permitted, the number of persons for each floor when limited by law, and the allowable load per square foot for each floor in accordance with the provisions of this code.

106.1.3 TEMPORARY/PARTIAL OCCUPANCY. A temporary/partial certificate of occupancy may be issued for a portion or portions of a building which may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the building.

106.2 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Upon satisfactory completion of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, a certificate of completion may be issued. This certificate is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy or connect a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

106.3 SERVICE UTILITIES

106.3.1 CONNECTION OF SERVICE UTILITIES. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system which is regulated by the technical codes for which a permit is required, until released by the building official and a certificate of occupancy or completion is issued. The servicing utility company shall not connect the power supply until notified by the Building Official.

106.3.2 TEMPORARY CONNECTION. The building official may authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power for the purpose of testing building service systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

106.3.3 AUTHORITY TO DISCONNECT SERVICE UTILITIES. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by the technical codes, in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and whenever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

106.4 POSTING FLOOR LOADS

106.4.1 OCCUPANCY. An existing or new building shall not be occupied for any purpose which will cause the floors thereof to be loaded beyond their safe capacity. The building official may permit occupancy of a building for mercantile, commercial or industrial purposes, by a specific business, when he/she is satisfied that such capacity will not thereby be exceeded.

106.4.2 STORAGE AND FACTORY-INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES. It shall be the responsibility of the owner, agent, proprietor or occupant of Group S and Group F occupancies, or any occupancy where excessive floor loading is likely to occur, to employ a competent architect or engineer in computing the safe load capacity. All such computations shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the architect or engineer stating the safe allowable floor load on each floor in pounds per square foot uniformly distributed.

The computations and affidavit shall be filed as a permanent record of the building department.

106.4.3 SIGNS REQUIRED. In every building or part of a building used for storage, industrial or hazardous purposes, the safe floor loads, as reviewed by the building official on the plan, shall be marked on plates of approved design which shall be supplied and securely affixed by the owner of the building in a conspicuous place in each story to which they relate. Such plates shall not be removed or defaced, and if lost, removed or defaced, shall be replaced by the owner of the building.

107 TESTS

The building official may require tests or test reports as proof of compliance. Required tests are to be made at the expense of the owner, or agent, by an approved testing laboratory or other approved agency.

108 CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS

The Palm Beach County Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, established by this ordinance, shall hear, among other things, all appeals concerning interpretations and enforcement of this Code and the technical, including those involving only the building code as specified in Section 553.73(8)(b), Florida Statutes. In addition, any person aggrieved by any provisions set forth in this Code may seek administrative relief through the Board.

108.1 DEFINITIONS

Decision; Order - An administrative act of the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals constituting final agency action consistent with the powers of the Board as described herein.

Board - The Palm Beach County Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals Board as described herein.

Petitioner- Those persons, including both landowners and/or contractors who have petitioned the Board.

Technical Codes - Administrative, Building, Electrical, Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing, Pool, Manufactured Homes/Building Codes or any other requirements enforced by Palm Beach County Building Division.

108.2 ORGANIZATION

108.2.1 APPOINTMENT. There is hereby created a Construction Board of Adjustments

and Appeals of Palm Beach County, Florida, which shall consist of seven (7) members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The nomination shall be subject to the confirmation of a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. All members of the Board may be appointed at-large by Commissioners but must be residents of Palm Beach County, Florida.

108.2.2 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS. The initial appointments to the Board shall be as follows:

1. Two (2) members appointed for a term of one (1) year each
 2. Three (3) members appointed for a term of two (2) years each
 3. Two (2) members appointed for a term of three (3) years each
- Thereafter, any appointment shall be made for a term of three (3) years.

108.2.3 VACANCIES. Any appointment to fill any vacancy on the Board shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of office. If any member fails to attend two (2) of three (3) successive meetings without providing notice prior to the meeting of said member's absence from the meeting to the Building Division or the Chairperson, the Board may declare the member's seat vacant. The Board of County Commissioners shall promptly fill such vacancy. Members of the Board may be suspended or removed for cause.

108.2.4 COMPOSITION. The Board shall be composed of individuals with knowledge and experience of the technical codes and in the field of construction. Members shall consist of one (1) registered architect; one (1) registered engineer; one (1) building contractor; one (1) electrical contractor; one (1) mechanical contractor; one (1) plumbing contractor; and one (1) roofing contractor.

108.2.5 ORGANIZATION. At the first meeting of the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, the members shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall serve a one (1) year term, but may be re-elected for additional terms at the discretion of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings and shall direct the business affairs of the Board, subject to the directions of the members. The Vice-Chairperson shall act in the absence of the Chairperson in the conduct of meetings or otherwise and shall perform such duties as may be delegated to him/her by the Chairperson from time to time. In acting in the Chairperson's absence, the Vice-Chairperson shall have all the powers of and be subject to all restrictions upon, the Chairperson. The election of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall occur during the month of the one year anniversary of the Board's first meeting and each subsequent yearly anniversary thereafter.

108.2.6 QUORUM AND VOTING. A simple majority of the Board members shall constitute a quorum and a majority vote of the quorum shall be required for any action to be valid.

108.2.7 MINUTES. Minutes shall be maintained of all meetings and hearings held by the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, and all hearings shall be open to the

public. The Building Division shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as may be reasonably required by the Board for proper performance of its duties. The County Attorney or his/her designee shall attend meetings to serve as counsel to the Board. The Director of the Building Division or his designee shall represent the County by presenting the County's position to the Board.

108.2.8 RULES OF EVIDENCE. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply but fundamental due process should be observed and govern the proceedings. Upon determination of the Chairperson, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form. The Board may request certain evidence to be provided by an architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida, in which case it shall be signed and sealed.

108.2.9 TESTIMONY. Any member of the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, or the attorney representing the Board, may inquire of or question any witness before the Board. Any member of the Board, a petitioner (hereinafter also referred to as respondent) his/her attorney, and/or building officials shall be permitted to inquire of any witness before the Board. The Board may consider testimony presented by building officials, the respondent or any other witnesses.

108.2.10 DECISION. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall orally render its decision (order) based on evidence entered into the record. The decision shall be by motion approved by the affirmative vote of those members present and voting, except that at least four members of the Board must vote for the action to be official. The Board's decision shall then be transmitted to the respondent in the form of a written order including finding of facts, and conclusions of law consistent with the record.

108.3 POWERS

The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall have the power, as further outlined in Section 5, A and B, to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the Building Official and consider variances to the technical codes enforced by the Building Division. In addition, the Board may adopt rules of conduct for its hearings and take testimony under oath.

108.4 APPEALS

108.4.1 NOTICE OF APPEAL. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the decision is rendered by the Building Official. Appeals shall be on a form provided by the Building Official.

108.4.2 APPEALS OF DECISIONS. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or his duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the Building Official to the

Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals whenever any one of the following conditions are claimed to exist:

1. The Building Official rejected or refused to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the installation or alteration of a building, structure or service system.
2. The provisions of this or the technical Codes do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equivalent or more desirable type of installation can be employed in any specific case.
4. The true intent and meaning of this or the technical codes or any of the regulations thereunder, have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

108.4.3 VARIANCES. The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, when so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary the application of any provision of this or the technical Codes to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do injustice and would be contrary to the spirit and purpose of this or the technical Codes or public interest, and also finds the following:

1. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the building, structure or service system involved and which are not applicable to others;
2. That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the action or inaction of the applicant;
3. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this or the technical Codes to other buildings, structures or service system;
4. That the variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the building, structure or service system;
5. That the grant of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the Technical Codes and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.
6. That strict compliance with the Technical Codes would create an undue hardship on the applicant.

108.4.3.1 CONDITIONS OF THE VARIANCE. In granting the variance, the Board may prescribe a reasonable time limit within which the action for which the variance is required shall be commenced or completed or both. In addition, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this or the technical Codes. Violation of the conditions of a variance shall be deemed a violation of this or the technical Codes.

108.4.4 UNSAFE OR DANGEROUS BUILDINGS OR SERVICE SYSTEMS. In the case of a building, structure or service system which, in the opinion of the Building Official, is unsafe, unsanitary or dangerous, the Building Official may, in his order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

108.4.5 DECISIONS. The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall, in every

case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. Each decision of the Board shall also include the reasons for the decision. If a decision of the Board reverses or modifies a refusal, order, or disallowance of the Building Official or varies the application of any provisions of the Technical Code, the Building Official shall immediately take action in accordance with such decision. Every decision shall be promptly filed in writing in the office of the Building Official and shall be open to public inspection. A certified copy of the decision shall be sent by mail or otherwise to the appellant and a copy shall be kept publicly posted in the office of the Building Official for two weeks after filing. Every decision of the Board shall be final.

108.5 NOTICES

The Board shall provide notice to the petitioner 15 days prior to the meeting in which the petitioner's appeal is to be heard. All notices required by this ordinance shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested, or when mail is not effective, by hand delivery by a building official. Notice may also be provided by publication or posting, consistent with the provisions of Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.

108.6 APPEAL

Any aggrieved party, including Palm Beach County, may appeal an order of the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, to the Circuit Court of Palm Beach County, Florida. Such appeal shall not be a hearing de novo, but shall be a petition for Writ of Certiorari and the Court shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the Board. Any appeal filed pursuant to this Ordinance shall be considered timely if it was filed within thirty (30) days after the hearing at which the order was announced. The County may assess a reasonable charge for the preparation of the record to be paid by the petitioner in accordance with Section 119.07, Florida Statutes.

109 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

110 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any person, firm, corporation or agent who shall violate a provision of this code, or fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, construct, alter, install, demolish or move any structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or has erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, in violation of a detailed statement or drawing submitted and permitted thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be considered guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this

code is committed or continued, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished within the limits and as provided by state laws.



**PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS
TO THE
STANDARD BUILDING CODE, 1994 EDITION**

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 IS DELETED IN IT ENTIRETY, TEXT IS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY

100 - INCORPORATION OF STANDARD

100 INCORPORATION The Model Countywide Administrative Code is hereby adopted by reference and is incorporated as if herein, and is intended to provide for the administrative aspects of the Standard Building Code and these amendments thereto.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

202 DEFINITIONS

AGENCY - means same as applicable governing body.

FLOOR GRADE - for the purpose of flood plain management, floor grade shall mean the lowest floor excluding garages, patios and like structures which do not contain equipment relative to the primary structure. The lowest floor shall be the bottom or lower surface of an enclosed space including any portion raised or depressed. The lowest floor shall be located at an elevation at or above the requirements set forth in Section 1210 - Flood Plain.

GOVERNING BODY - means same as Applicable Governing Body.

MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION - as used in Chapter 15 shall mean a published or written document by the product manufacturer.

CHAPTER 3 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

306 EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCY-GROUP E

306.1.5 CHILD AND FAMILY CARE FACILITIES. The following sources also contain rules and regulations concerning the construction of child and family care facilities, and are enforced by the local Fire Official and Health Department.

Laws of Florida - Chapter 59-1698

Laws of Florida - Chapter 77-620

Florida Statutes - Chapter 402

Florida Statutes - Chapter 633

CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL OCCUPANCY

401 GENERAL

412 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GROUP B AND GROUP R HIGH RISE BUILDINGS

412.1 SCOPE.

412.1.1 These requirements shall apply to all Group B and Group R buildings having floor surfaces used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft (22.9 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Group B and R buildings shall be provided with either an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 412.10, ~~or areas of refuge (compartment) in accordance with 412.9.~~ Group R buildings shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 412.10. Group B buildings more than 12 stories or 150 ft (45.7 m) high shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 412.10.

412.9 AREAS OF REFUGE (COMPARTMENT) ALTERNATE

~~412.9.1 Areas of refuge may be provided in lieu of automatic sprinklers. To provide such areas of refuge, each story exceeding 15,000 sq ft (1394 m²) in area shall be divided into two or more areas of approximately the same size but not exceeding 15,000 sq ft (1394 m²) each.~~

~~412.9.2 Where openings in an exterior wall are above and within 5 ft (1524 mm) laterally of an opening of the story below, such openings shall be separated by an approved flame barrier extending 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the exterior wall in the plane of the floor or by approved vertical flame barriers not less than 3 ft (914 mm) in height measured vertically above the top of the lower opening. Such flame barriers are not required when a complete automatic sprinkler system is installed.~~

~~412.9.3 Walls used for compartmenting a building shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Duct penetrations of this wall shall not be permitted. Piping and conduit may penetrate or pass through the wall only if the openings are caulked with impervious noncombustible materials sufficiently tight to prevent the transfer of smoke or combustion gases from one side of the wall to the other and are so maintained. The fire door serving as the horizontal exit between compartments shall be so installed, fitted and gasketed that it will provide a substantial barrier to the passage of smoke.~~

~~412.9.4 The fire resistance of the floor or the floor/ceiling assembly shall extend to and be tight against the exterior wall so that the fire resistance integrity is maintained. Penetrations or other installations which will impair the fire resistance of the floor or floor/ceiling assembly are not permitted.~~

~~412.9.5 Manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided.~~

~~412.9.6 Each area of refuge (compartment) shall contain a minimum of one enclosed exitway stairway and each compartment shall have access to an elevator which may serve additional compartments. When elevators are directly accessible to more than one compartment, the elevator lobby shall be separated from the compartments by not less than 2-hour fire resistance-rated construction with tight fitting opening protectives having fire resistance ratings of not less than 1 ½ hours.~~

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

903 SPRINKLERS

903.5 GENERAL.

Approved automatic sprinkler equipment meeting the requirements of 903 shall be installed in buildings as follows:

1. Basements having floor areas exceeding 2,500 sq ft (232 m²) when used as workshops or for manufacture, repair, sale or storage of combustible materials or when used as lounges or nightclubs regardless of the size. See 503.4.1, Exception 2.
2. In buildings which do not have suitable access, as set forth in 1405, to each story above grade on at least one accessible side of the building. Openings which are glazed with security glazing designed to withstand breakage shall not be considered as access openings.
3. See Chapter F36, Standard Fire Prevention Code.
4. See 407.1.3, 411.7.6 and 411.7.7.
5. Spray finishing booth, area or room shall comply with Chapter F10 of the Standard Fire Prevention Code.
6. Any building three stories or more

Exception: One and two family dwellings.

903.6 GARAGES.

Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in the following garages:

1. Enclosed parking garages three stories or more in height or over 65 ft (19.8 m) high and exceeding 10,000 sq ft (929 m²) per floor.
2. Repair garages two stories or more high, and exceeding 10,000 sq ft (929 m²)

in a single floor area.

3. One story repair garages exceeding 15,000 sq ft (1394 m²).

4. Basement garages or repair garages in a basement.

Exception: Group R3 occupancies.

5. Garages used for the storage of commercial trucks and having an area exceeding 5,000 sq ft (465 m²).

6. Bus garages when used as passenger terminals for four or more buses or when used for bus storage or loading of four or more buses.

903.7 OTHER OCCUPANCY SPRINKLER REQUIREMENTS.

903.7.5 GROUP R1 - RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group R1 occupancies three or more stories in height.

Exception: ~~An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required when exterior exitway stairs complying with 1006.2 are provided for the guest rooms.~~

903.7.6 GROUP R2 - RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group R2 occupancies three or more stories in height.

Exceptions:

~~1. Three story buildings which are not required to have an automatic sprinkler system by other provisions of the code and provided with exterior exitway stairs complying with 1006.2.~~

21. An automatic sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13R shall be permitted for buildings not exceeding four stories in height provided the automatic sprinkler system shall not be considered as an alternate to other requirements of the code. See 903.2.

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1005 SPECIAL EXIT REQUIREMENTS

1005.4 EMERGENCY EGRESS OPENINGS.

1005.4.1 Every sleeping room on the first and second story of Group R occupancies shall have at least one operable exterior window or exterior door approved for emergency egress or rescue. The units must be operable from the inside to a full clear opening without the use of separate tools or keys, special knowledge, or effort. Where windows are provided as a means of egress or rescue, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.

1005.7 BURGLAR BARS.

Each sleeping room or room with a required exit door in a residential occupancy that has burglar bars installed shall have at least one emergency egress window or door that is operable from the inside without the use of separate tools, a, keys, tool, special knowledge, or effort.

CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALL COVERING

1403 VENEERED WALLS

1403.7 ASBESTOS SHINGLES

~~Asbestos shingles attached to sheathing other than wood, plywood or 2-M-W particle board shall be secured with approved mechanically bonding nails or by corrosion-resistant common nails on shingle nailing boards securely nailed to each stud with two 8d nails, except that asbestos shingles may be attached directly to fiberboard nail base sheathing with corrosion-resistant annular grooved nails. Asbestos shingles shall have a minimum thickness of 5/32 inch (4 mm).~~

CHAPTER 15 ROOFS AND ROOF STRUCTURES

1509 ROOF COVERINGS

1509.1.2 COVERING.

~~1509.1.2.2 All roof coverings shall be applied to a solid or closely fitted deck, except where the roof covering is specifically designed to be applied to spaced supports decking or sheathing.~~

1509.1.3 INSULATION

~~1509.1.3.2 A minimum of 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) 3/4 inch (19.05) insulation shall be installed over metal decking when a roof covering is installed subject to the manufacturer's flute span table. The bottom layer of insulation shall be mechanically fastened.~~

~~1509.1.3.3 Unless otherwise specified, all required felt underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, ASTM D 4869, or ASTM D 4990 as appropriate.~~

1509.1.4 FASTENERS.

~~1509.1.4.1 Nails, clips or similar fastening devices shall be hot dipped galvanized, stainless steel, non-ferrous metal, or other corrosion resistant material compatible with the metal it penetrates.~~

1509.2 FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION.

1509.2.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOFS. Roofs on buildings shall have Class A, Class B or Class C roof coverings, as specified herein. Unclassified wood shingles or shakes may be used as provided in 1509.8. Private detached garages, carports and farm buildings as defined in 411.11 are not regulated by this section.

1509.3 WIND LOADS AND WIND RESISTANCE.

1509.3.2 Roof coverings and systems with built-up, modified bitumen, fully adhered or mechanically attached single-ply, metal panels, or other types of membrane roof coverings shall be designed to withstand the appropriate wind loads prescribed in 1606.

~~**1509.3.3** Ballasted single-ply roof system coverings shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/RMA/SPRI RP-4.~~

~~**1509.3.4** Asphalt shingles shall have self-seal strips or shall be interlocking, and shall have the type and minimum number of fasteners recommended by the manufacturer.~~

~~**1509.3.5** Self-seal asphalt strip shingles shall have a minimum of six fasteners per shingle when the roof is in one of the following categories:~~

- ~~1. The basic wind speed is 90 mph (40.2 m/s) or greater and the eave is 20 ft (6096 mm) or higher above grade.~~
- ~~2. The basic wind speed is 90 mph (40.2 m/s) or greater and the Use Factor in TABLE 1606 is 1.15.~~
- ~~3. The basic wind speed is 100 mph (44.7 m/s) or greater.~~

1509.3.3 Asphalt shingles shall comply with the following standards:

ASTM D 3462 - Physical Specifications for Asphalt Shingles Made from Glass & Surfaced with Mineral Granules

ASTM D 3018 - Standard Specification for Class A Asphalt Shingles Surfaced With Mineral Granules

ASTM D 3161 - Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Asphalt Shingles, with a wind velocity of 110 mph (49.17 m/s)

1509.4 ASPHALT SHINGLES.

1509.4.1 GENERAL.

1509.4.2 APPLICATION.

1509.4.2.1 2:12 pitch up to 4:12 pitch: Underlayment shall be two layers of type 15 asphalt saturated, nonperforated felt applied in the following manner. Apply a 19-inch (483 mm) strip of type 15 asphalt saturated, shingle Underlayment felt parallel with and starting at

the eaves, fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch (914 mm) wide sheets of Underlayment overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm) and fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Where January mean temperatures are 30dF (-1dC) or less, coat full width of the 19-inch (483 mm) laps from the eave to a point 24 inches (610 mm) from the inside of the exterior wall line of the building with asphalt based roofing cement. As an alternative to saturated felt, a self-adhering polymer modified bituminous sheet complying with ASTM D 1970 may be applied according to the manufacture's instructions.

1509.4.2.2 4:12 pitch to 20:12 pitch: Underlayment shall be type 15 asphalt saturated, nonperforated felt applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened only as necessary to hold in place. As an alternative to two layers of cemented saturated felt, a self-adhering polymer modified bituminous sheet complying with ASTM D 1970 may be applied according to the manufacture's instructions.

1509.4.2.3 Asphalt shingles shall be fastened along the rake. Asphalt shingles shall be fastened and cemented at all valleys, rakes, penetrations, and all vertical projections. Eaves must be cemented ~~or~~ and the metal eave drip shall be installed ~~under~~ over the felt.

1509.8 WOOD SHINGLES AND SHAKES.

1509.8.2.3 Sheathing. Wood shingles and shakes shall be applied to roofs with solid sheathing ~~or spaced sheathing boards. When spaced sheathing is used for all shingles, for 18-inch (457 mm) shakes, and for 24-inch (610 mm) shakes used as exposures less than 10 inches (254 mm), it shall be not less than 1x4, and the boards shall be spaced a distance on center equal to the weather exposure specified in TABLE 1509.8.4. For 24-inch (610 mm) shakes used at 10 inch (254 mm) exposure, the spaced sheathing shall be either 1x4 spaced 10 inches (254 mm) on center with an additional 1x4 placed between these boards, or 1x6 spaced 10 inches (254 mm) on center.~~

1509.8.7 FIRE RETARDANT SHINGLES AND SHAKES.

1509.8.7.4 The following installation practices shall be deemed to provide Class B and Class C roofs:

1. Class B - Class B fire retardant treated wood shakes with an asphalt felt interlayment consisting of 18-inch (457 mm) wide strips of Type 30 saturated organic felt over 7/16-inch (12mm) minimum type 2-M-W particleboard or 15/32-inch (12mm) plywood.
2. Class C - Class C fire retardant treated wood shingles or shakes. Shakes are to be provided with an interlayment of one lay or 18-inches wide type 15 asphalt saturated organic felt between shake courses.

1509.9 BUILT-UP ROOFS.

1509.9.6 SURFACE TREATMENT. Flood coatings, protective/reflective coatings, aggregates and other surface treatments shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Aggregate materials shall be embedded in a flood coat of hot bitumen (not mopped) and shall not be used on roof slopes greater than 3:12. The aggregate shall be clean and dry enough to adhere to the hot bitumen flood coat when installed.

1509.12 SYNTHETIC SHEET MEMBRANE ROOFS.

1509.12.4 PRECAUTIONS. The manufacturer's published installations and details shall be strictly adhered to and a copy of the instructions shall be available at all times on the job site during installation. Special attention should be paid to adherence to section 1509.1.2.3.

1509.13 REPLACEMENT/RECOVERING

1509.13.1.3 Replacement rather than recovering shall be utilized in the following cases:

1. When the old roofing is water-soaked or deteriorated to the point that it is not suitable as a base for additional roofing.
2. When blisters exist in any roofing, unless blisters are cut or scraped open and nailed down before applying additional roofing.
3. When the existing roof surface is gravel or the like, unless the gravel shall be thoroughly removed or all loose gravel removed and an approved base material installed before applying additional roofing.
4. When existing roof is slate or the like.
5. When sheathing or supports are deteriorated to the point that the roof structural system is not substantial enough to support recovering.
6. When existing roof has two or more applications of any type roofing material. Conformance with this item shall make replacement mandatory.

Exceptions:

1. When the structural deck is concrete and the existing roof is firmly attached to the deck, then the roof shall be removed down to a minimum of three plies or less of moisture free felts.
2. When otherwise approved by the building official.
7. Wood shingles or shakes shall not be placed over more than one application of wood or asphalt shingles. Wood shingles or shakes shall be permitted to be placed over existing shakes when installed in accordance with Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau recommendations.
8. Wood shakes may be installed over not more than one existing wood shingle roof.

1509.14 VALLEY AND WALL FLASHING.

1509.14.1.2 All metal valley flashing installed east of Federal Highway U.S. #1 shall be a minimum of 16 ounce copper or 26 gauge stainless steel.

1509.14.1.3 INTERSECTION OF FLAT, LOW SLOPE AND PITCHED ROOF.

Whenever roofs meet or intersect, a flashing not less than 8 inch wide is required. See TABLE - 1509.14.3.2 VALLEY LINING AND FLASHING MATERIALS.

1509.14.1.4 Wall to roof intersection flashing shall extend 5 inch up the wall and a minimum 4 inch onto the roof.

TABLE 1509.14.3.2¹
VALLEY LINING AND FLASHING MATERIAL

Material	Minimum Thickness	Gage	Weight
Copper			16 oz.
Aluminum	0.024 in		
Stainless Steel		28 26 (Type 304)	
Galvanized Steel	0.0179 in	26 (Zinc coated G90)	
Zinc Alloy	0.027 in		
Lead			2 ½ pounds
Painted Terne			20 pounds

1. or other approved non-metal material in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

1 in = 25.4 mm

1 lb = 0.4536 kg

1509.14.2 RIGID SHINGLE ROOF COVERINGS.

1509.14.2.1 Flash and counter flash with sheet metal: or approved non-metal material in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

1509.14.2.1.1 Metal flashing shall be installed in accordance with the following:

1. Drip edge and break metal (where change in slope occurs) may be any metal permitted in TABLE 1509.14.3.2 Valley and Flashing Materials.
2. Valley and wall flashing may be from any metal permitted in TABLE 1509.14.3.2 Valley and Flashing Materials, provided metals are sandwiched between a minimum No. 30 (30#) saturated felt and minimum No. 74 (90#) mineral surfaced roll roofing

fully adhered with hot asphalt. The vertical leg of wall flashing is not required to be sandwiched.

3. Valley flashing or wall flashing applied to the top surface of the final layer of the Underlayment shall be minimum of 16 ounce copper or 26 gauge stainless steel.

1509.14.3 ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF COVERING.

1509.14.3.1 Flashings: base and cap flashings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Base and cap flashings shall be of either corrosion resistant metal in TABLE 1509.14.3.2 Valley Lining and Flashing Material, of minimum nominal ~~0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness or mineral surface roll roofing weighing a minimum of 77 lbs per 100 sq. ft (3.76 kg/m²).~~ Cap flashings shall be corrosion resistant metal of minimum nominal ~~0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness.~~

1509.14.4. WOOD SHINGLES & SHAKES

1509.14.4.1 WOOD SHINGLES Roof valley flashing shall be provided of not less than ~~0.017-inch (0.432 mm) corrosion-resistant metal~~ 16 ounce copper or 26 gauge stainless steel and shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the center line each way. Sections of flashings shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). Metal shall be fastened with clips spaced 24 inches on center.

1509.14.4.2 WOOD SHAKES Roof valley flashing shall be provided of not less than ~~0.017-inch (0.432 mm) corrosion-resistant metal~~ 16 ounce copper or 26 gauge stainless steel and shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the center line each way. Flashing shall be "W" shaped with 3/4 inch high center crimp. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). Metal shall be fastened with clips spaced 24 inches on center.

1509.14.5 BUILT UP ROOFS.

1509.14.5.2 Corrosion-resistant metal ~~of a minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) thickness~~ as specified in TABLE 1509.14.3.2 Valley Lining and Flashing Material shall be used for cap or counter flashing.

1509.14.8 CHIMNEYS. Cricket or saddle coverings, ~~if used~~ as required by code shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering and structurally supported.

1509.14.10.1 OPENINGS IN ROOF

1509.14.10.1 All ~~plumbing and electrical pipes~~ penetrations shall be flashed with an appropriate lead boot, copper or galvanized sheet metal flashing or manufactures recommendation for flashing.

1509.14.10.4 Roof openings with prefabricated or field fabricated curbs or chimneys larger than 48" inch width (perpendicular to roof slopes) shall have an integral cricket at the high side of the curb to facilitate drainage around the curb. Prefabricated curved skylights shall be installed in accordance with skylight manufacturer's recommendations.

1509.15.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACE.

1509.15.2.1 The surface to which the coating is to be applied must be flat with no major fractures. Any fracture 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) or greater must be repaired before coating. Joints or gaps in the substrate greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) shall be filled with material compatible with the substrate membrane.

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL LOADS

1606 WIND LOADS

1606.1 APPLICATIONS

All Buildings, structures and parts thereof shall be designed to withstand the appropriate wind loads prescribed herein. Decreases in wind load shall not be made for the effect of shielding by other structures. Wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surfaces considered. Exterior glazed openings in buildings located either within five miles of the coastal mean high-water line where the basic wind speed is greater than 90 mph or areas where the basic wind speed is greater than 100 mph shall be designed for impacts, in accordance with 1606.4. The large missile impact requirements of 1606.4 shall apply to exterior glazed openings any portion of which is located in the lowest 30 feet above grade. Small missile impact requirements of 1606.4 shall apply to exterior glazed openings located more than 30 feet above grade.

See local Coastal Construction for special requirements in the Coastal Construction Control Zone, F.S. Chapter 161.

1606.3 ROOF SYSTEMS

1606.3.1 ROOF DECK. The roof deck shall be designed to withstand the wind pressures determined under 1606.2 for buildings 60 ft (18.3 m) or less in height or ASCE 7 for buildings of any height.

See TABLE 2306 and FIGURE 2306 for structural panel fastening

1606.3.2 ROOF COVERINGS. Roof coverings shall comply with 1606.3.1. Rigid tile roof coverings that are air-permeable and installed over a roof deck shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with 1606.3.3.

See 1509.3.3 for test standards for wind resistance.

1606.3.3 RIGID TILE. Wind loads on rigid tile roof coverings shall be determined as the lifting moment M_a . The lifting moment shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$M_a = q_h C_L b L L_a [1.0 - G_{cp}]$$

where:

M_a = aerodynamic uplift moment (ft-lb) acting to raise the tail of the tile.

q_h = wind velocity pressure (psf) determined from TABLE 1606.2A.

C_L = lift coefficient determined from TABLE 1606.3.3.

b = exposed width (ft) of the roof tile.

L = length (ft) of the roof tile.

L_a = moment arm (ft) from the axis of rotation to the point of uplift on the roof tile.

The point of uplift shall be taken at 0.76L from the head of the tile and the middle of the exposed width. For roof tiles with nails or screws (with or without a tail clip), the axis of rotation shall be taken as the head of the tile for direct deck applications and as the top edge of the batten for battened applications. For roof tiles fastened only by a nail or screw along the side of the tile, the axis of rotation shall be determined by testing. For roof tiles installed with battens and fastened only by a clip near the tail of the tile, the moment arm shall be determined about the top edge of the batten with consideration given for the point of rotation of the tiles based on straight bond or broken bond and the tile profile.

GC_p = roof coefficient for each applicable zone determined from Figure 1606.2E. Roof coefficient shall not be adjusted for internal pressure.

~~Loose laid or mechanically fastened~~ Concrete and clay roof tiles complying with the following limitations shall be designed to withstand the wind loads prescribed in this section.

1. The roof tiles shall be either loose laid on battens or mechanically fastened, mortar set or adhesive set.
2. The roof tiles shall be installed on solid sheathing which has been designed as components and cladding in accordance with 1606.2.3.3.
3. An Underlayment shall be installed in accordance with 1509.7.
4. The tile shall be single lapped interlocking with a minimum head lap of not less than 2 inches (51 mm).
5. The length of the tile shall be between 1.0 and 1.75 ft (305 and 533 mm).
6. The exposed width of the tile shall be between ~~0.73~~ 0.67 and 1.25 ft (~~223~~ 203 and 381 mm).
7. Maximum thickness of the tail of the roof tile shall not exceed 1.3 inches (33 mm).
8. Roof tiles using mortar set or adhesive set systems shall have at least 2/3 of the tile's area free of mortar or adhesive contact.

TABLE 1606.3.3
LIFT COEFFICIENTS FOR ~~LOOSE LAID OR MECHANICALLY FASTENED~~ RIGID
ROOF TILE

Roofing Material	C _L
Concrete & clay tile	0.20

1606.4 HURRICANE AND HURRICANE MISSILE IMPACT PROTECTION

1606.4.1 Exterior glazed openings in buildings with a use factor of 1.15, when designed in accordance with 1606.2 or classified as category II or III, when designed in accordance with ASCE 7, shall comply with SBCCI SSTD 12-94 by either being designed for impact resistance or being protected by impact protective systems.

1606.4.2 Exterior glazed openings in buildings with a use factor less than 1.15 when designed in accordance with 1606.2, or classified as category I or IV, when designed in accordance with ASCE 7, shall comply with SBCCI SSTD 12-94 by either being designed for impact resistance or being protected by impact protective systems.

Exceptions:

1. Group A buildings and parts thereof designed as open or partially enclosed.
2. Group B buildings and parts thereof designed as open or partially enclosed.
3. Group F buildings and parts thereof designed as open or partially enclosed.
4. Group H1 and H2 buildings.
5. Group M buildings and parts thereof designed as open or partially enclosed.
6. Non habitable spaces in group R1, R2, and R3 occupancies designed as open or partially enclosed.
7. Group S1 and S2 buildings and parts thereof designed as open or partially enclosed.
8. All enclosed surfaces which are below the 100 year base flood elevation and which are designed to break away.

1606.4.3 Impact protection systems shall be designed and installed such that they do not come in contact with the glazing under uniform, impact or cyclic pressure loading.

1606.4.4 EFFECTIVE DATE FOR HURRICANE IMPACT PROTECTION. The effective date of this section, only, shall be October 1, 1996.

CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

1707 MATERIALS AND ASSEMBLY TESTS

1707.4 EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES

1707.4.1 Glazed window assemblies and factory built impact protective assemblies shall be labeled to indicate compliance with the SBCCI SSTD 12-94. Site built impact protective devices shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with plans, samples of which have been tested successfully to requirements of 1606 and the SBCCI SSTD 12-94.

CHAPTER 18 FOUNDATIONS AND RETAINING WALLS

1804 FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS

1804.1.1 Foundations shall be built on undisturbed soil or properly compacted fill material. Foundations shall be constructed of materials described in this chapter. All footings and concrete pads shall be formed full depth.

Exception: Where conditions allow, as authorized by the Building Official.

1804.1.9 The top elevation of the perimeter of a monolithic foundation at habitable areas, shall be a minimum 4 inches (101.6 mm) above the finish grade.

Exception: When constructed in accordance with 1814.3.

1804.2 SOILS INVESTIGATION

1804.2.1 PLAIN CONCRETE, MASONRY, OR TIMBER FOOTINGS. Footings shall be so designed that the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is not exceeded. If structural plain concrete, masonry or timber footings are used, they shall rest on undisturbed or minimum 90% 95% compacted soil of uniform density and thickness.

1804.2.2 QUESTIONABLE SOIL. Where the bearing capacity of the soil is not definitely known or is in question, the building official may require load tests or other adequate proof as to the permissible safe bearing capacity at that particular location. ~~To determine the safe bearing capacity of soil, it shall be tested at such locations and levels as conditions warrant, by loading an area not less than 4 sq ft (0.37 m²) to not less than twice the maximum bearing capacity desired for use. Such double load shall be sustained by the soil for a period of not less than 48 hours with no additional settlement taking place, in order that such desired bearing capacity may be used.~~ Examination of subsoil conditions shall be made in accordance with section 1804.2.7 at the expense of the owner, ~~when deemed necessary by the building official.~~

1804.2.7 SOIL TESTS All soil tests as required in 1804.2.2 shall be made in accordance with this section. Tests shall be certified by an engineer so registered in the State of Florida.

1804.2.7.1 All test shall be substantiated by data which is in accordance with A.S.T.M. or A.A.S.H.O. standards and so noted.

1804.2.7.2 All soil tests shall contain the following minimum information:

1. Standard 15 ft penetration test to determine basic soil bearing capacity as required in TABLE-1804.2.7.3 shall be done in accordance with ASTM-D-1586 or ASTM-D-3441.
2. Soil profiles of the supplemental 10 ft augers as required in TABLE-1804.2.7.3
- MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF SOIL TESTS, in order to verify uniformity of materials.
3. The minimum safe bearing value of the soil.
4. If deleterious material must (muck, silt, trash, etc.) be removed, the report shall contain detailed specifications for removal, disposal, classification of new fill material, test control for backfilling and any other special requirements as may be necessary.
5. If piling is recommended, it shall be so stated along with the appropriate piling specifications.
6. Should additional fill be required within the boundary of the structure, specifications shall include the proper clearing, grubbing, placement and compaction of new fill.

1804.2.7.3 FREQUENCY OF TESTS - The frequency of tests shall be in accordance with TABLE-1804.2.7.3 MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF SOIL TESTS.

(Underlining deleted for clarity)

TABLE - 1804.2.7.3
MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF SOIL TEST¹

TYPE LOT	10 ft AUGER²	15 ft PENETRATION
Residential isolated	3	1 ²
Residential up to 5 adjacent	4	1 every 3rd ³
Residential over 5 adjacent	2	1 every 4th ³
All others ⁶		

1. Frequency of test per lot unless otherwise stated.
2. Located at each corner as remote as possible from each other and within 4 ft of building line.
3. Located at the approximate center of the structure
4. Residential includes 1,2 and 3 family dwellings.
5. Residential developments may test on a site basis with the frequency to be determined by the engineer.
6. Testing will be determined by accepted engineering standards and practice.

CHAPTER 19

CONCRETE

1905 CONCRETE QUALITY

1905.6 EVALUATION AND ACCEPTANCE OF CONCRETE

1905.6.1 FREQUENCY OF TESTING.

1905.6.1.1 Samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 450 cu yd (115 m³) of concrete nor less than once for each 5,000 sq ft (465 m²) of surface area for slabs or walls.

1907 FORM WORK, EMBEDDED PIPES, AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

1907.3 CONDUITS AND PIPES EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE

1907.3.5 Except when plans for conduits and pipes are approved by the engineer, conduits and pipes embedded within or passing through a slab, wall or beam ~~(other than those merely passing through)~~ shall satisfy the following:

1. They shall not be larger in outside dimension than one-third the overall thickness of slab, wall, or beam in which they are embedded.
2. They shall not be spaced closer than three diameters or widths on center.
3. They shall not impair significantly the strength of the construction.

CHAPTER 21 MASONRY

2111 MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

2111.6 WATER STOP - Where exterior hollow masonry units bear on a concrete surface, a 1 1/2 inches recess or other effective water stop, as approved by the Building Official, shall be provided to prevent water intrusion.

CHAPTER 20 - LIGHT METAL ALLOYS

2003 STRUCTURAL ALUMINUM

2003.1 GENERAL The quality, design, fabrication and erection of aluminum used structurally in buildings or structures shall conform to good engineering practice, the provisions of this chapter and other applicable requirements of this code.

2003.1.1 PERMITS. A permit shall be obtained for all aluminum structures and buildings. Plans and specifications necessary to determine the location, methods of attachment, materials, power meter location and electrical feed drop shall be submitted with the permit application. A separate permit shall not be required for screen walls in 1 story buildings of new construction if completely detailed on the permitted plans. All plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed and sealed by a Florida Registered Engineer.

2003.2 STRUCTURAL ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION The design, fabrication and assembly of structural aluminum for buildings or structures shall conform to Specifications for Aluminum Structures, Aluminum Construction Manual, Section 1, of the Aluminum Association. The use of aluminum alloys not listed in the Manual shall be permitted provided their standard of performance is not less than those required in the Manual and the performance is substantiated to the satisfaction of the building official. All structural design shall be in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Standard Building Code, as amended.

2003.3. All design will be subject to the following special provisions:

1. Sheet metal screws may be used only for connections of secondary members. All primary members will be connected with bolts, pop rivets or other positive connectors.
2. Sheet metal screws may be utilized only in shear. Any connectors in tension shall be bolted or secured with positive connectors.
3. All connector devices shall be rated by load testing by an approved testing laboratory or as listed in the manufacturers certified published data.
4. Prefabricated wall and roof panels shall comply with all the provisions of Chapter 17 of this code.

5. All solid roof systems shall be designed for a minimum 20 psf live load.
6. All buildings and structures shall be designed to resist uplift. In the case of placement on existing slabs and foundations, sufficient information shall be provided by the design engineer to verify the ability of the slab or foundation to resist uplift loads.
7. Cables are not permissible as required structural supports.
8. Connections to existing walls and/or roofing systems shall be supported by sufficient information for each case to verify the ability of the existing building or structure to support the additional load. A minimum 2 inches nominal wood fascia or sub-fascia properly anchored to the supporting structure shall be required to support an aluminum building or structure when connecting to a wood roof system.
9. All exterior screen walls shall be set back a minimum of 2 inches from the edge of the support slab.
10. Foundations shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 18 of the Standard Building Code, as amended.

CHAPTER 23 WOOD

2304 PROTECTION AGAINST DECAY AND TERMITES

2304.1 PROTECTION

2304.1.4 - All wood coming in contact with any concrete or masonry whether exterior or interior, shall be approved naturally durable or pressure treated wood.

2304.1.5 Termite treatment of soil for slabs of structures on grade is required prior to placing concrete.

2304.2 WOOD IN GROUND CONTACT OR EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER

2304.2.5 Clearance between wood siding and earth on the exterior of a building shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm) ~~except where siding, sheathing and wall framing are of approved pressure treated wood or approved naturally durable wood.~~ All siding shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

2304.4 SLABS

2304.4.1 Sleepers, sills and sole plates on a concrete or masonry slab ~~which is in direct contact with earth~~ shall be approved naturally durable or pressure treated wood.

2304.5 WALLS

2304.5.2 Wood furring strips or other wood framing members attached directly to the ~~interior of exterior~~ masonry or concrete walls ~~below grade~~ shall be approved naturally durable or pressure treated wood.

2306 FASTENINGS
TABLE 2306.1
Fastening Schedule

CONNECTION	FASTENER	NUMBER OR SPACING
Plywood and Particle board Roof & Wall Sheathing		
1/2" or less	6d Common	6" o.c. edges and 12" o.c. intermediate
19/32" or greater	8d Common	6" o.c. edges and 12" o.c. intermediate
5/16" - 1/2"	16 ga galvanized wire staples, 3/8" min. crown.	Length of 1" plus plywood or particle board thickness 4" o.c. edges and 8" o.c. intermediate
19/32" - 3/4"	16 ga galvanized wire staples, 3/8" min. crown.	Length of 1" plus plywood or particle board thickness 2" o.c. edges and 5" o.c. intermediate
1/2" fiberboard sheathing	1 1/2" galvanized roofing nail 6 d common wall	3" o.c. at edges 6" at other bearings
Roof Wood Structural Panel		
<u>Mean Roof Height < 25'</u>		
<u>19/32" or greater</u>	<u>8d Common</u>	<u>Zone 1 & 2</u> 6" o.c. edges and 6" o.c. intermediate
		<u>Zone 3</u> 4" o.c. edges and 6" o.c. intermediate
<u>Mean Roof Height > 25' < 35'</u>		
<u>19/32" or greater</u>	<u>8d Common</u>	<u>Zone 1 & 2</u> 6" o.c. edges and 6" o.c. intermediate
	<u>8d Ring-Shank</u>	<u>Zone 3</u> 4" o.c. edges and 6" o.c. intermediate
<u>Mean Roof Height < 25'</u>		
<u>19/32" - 3/4"</u>	<u>16ga galvanized wire staples 3/8" minimum crown. Length of 1", plus panel thickness.</u>	<u>Zone 1, 2 & 3</u> 2" o.c. edges and 5" o.c. intermediate
<u>Mean Roof Height > 25 < 35'</u>		
	<u>16ga galvanized wire staples 3/8" minimum crown. Length of 1", plus panel thickness.</u>	<u>Zone 1 & 2</u> 2" o.c. edges and 5" o.c. intermediate
		<u>Zone 3</u> Not permitted
<u>(Remainder of table unchanged)</u>		

7. See Figure 2306.1 For Fastening Zones

Figure 2306.1 Fastening Zones

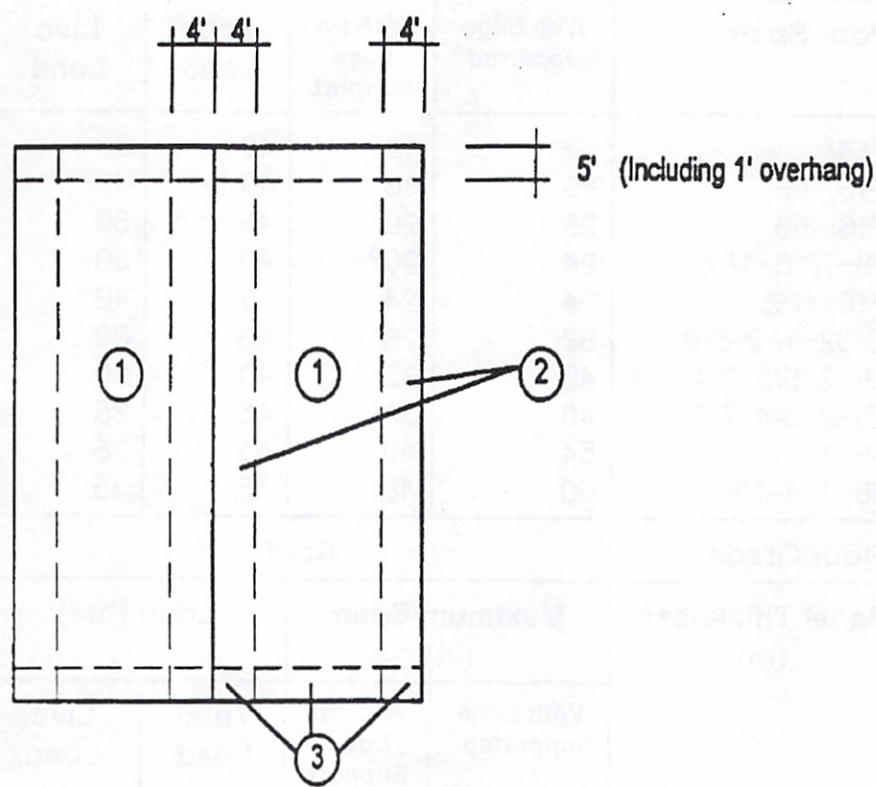


TABLE 2307.6B
ALLOWABLE SPANS AND LOADS FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL
SHEATHING AND SINGLE FLOOR GRADES CONTINUOUS OVER TWO OR MORE
SPANS WITH LONG DIMENSION PERPENDICULAR TO SUPPORTS^{1,6}

Sheathing Grade		Roof				Floor
Span Rating	Panel Thickness (in)	Maximum Span (in)		Load (psf)		Maximum Span (in)
Roof/Floor Span		With Edge Supported ²	Without Edge Support	Total Load	Live Load	
12/0	5/16	12	12	40	30	0
16/0	5/16, 3/8	16	16	40	30	0
20/0	5/16, 3/8	20	20	40	30	0
24/0	3/8, 7/16, 1/2	24	20 ³	40	30	0
24/16	7/16, 1/2	24	24	50	40	16 ⁵
32/16	15/32, 1/2, 5/8	32	28	40	30	16 ^{4,5}
40/20	19/32, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8	40	32	40	30	20
48/24	32/32, 3/4, 7/8	48	36	45	35	24
54/32	7/8, 1	54	40	45	35	32
60/48	7/8, 1, 1-1/8	60	48	45	35	48
Single Floor Grade		Roof				Floor
Span Rating	Panel Thickness (in)	Maximum Span (in)		Load (psf)		Maximum Span (in)
		With Edge Supported ²	Without Edge Support	Total Load	Live Load	
16o.c.	19/32, 5/8	24	24	50	40	16 ⁵
20o.c.	19/32, 5/8, 3/4	32	32	40	30	20 ^{4,5}
24o.c.	23/32, 3/4	48	36	35	25	24
32o.c.	7/8, 1	48	40	50	40	32
48o.c.	1-3/32, 1-1/8	60	48	50	40	48

1 in = 25.4 mm

1 psf = 47.8803 Pa

Notes:

1. The allowable loads were determined using a dead load of 10 psf. If the dead load exceeds 10 psf then the live load shall be reduced accordingly.
2. Tongue-and-groove edges, panel edge clips (one midway between each support, except two equally spaced between supports 48 inches on center), lumber blocking, or other. Only lumber blocking shall satisfy blocked diaphragm requirements.

3. For 1/2-inch panels maximum span shall be twenty-four inches.
4. Maximum framing space shall be 24 inches on center for floors where 1-1/2 inches of cellular or lightweight concrete is applied over the panels.
5. Maximum frame spacing shall be 24 inches on center where 3/4-inch wood strip flooring is installed at right angles to joist.
6. Shall apply only to panels 24 inches or wider.
7. In no case shall any roof sheathing be less than 32/16 - 19/32 inches plywood in spans 16 inches or more on center. Blocking or clips are required for less than 19/32 inches thick plywood sheathing.

2309 ROOF AND CEILING FRAMING

2309.3 ROOF SHEATHING

TABLE 2309.3A
ALLOWABLE LOAD (PSF) FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL ROOF SHEATHING
OVER TWO OR MORE SPANS AND
LONG DIMENSION PARALLEL TO SUPPORTS
 (Wood Structural Panels are 5-ply, 5-layer unless otherwise noted)¹

PANEL GRADE	THICKNESS		MAXIMUM SPAN (inches)	LOAD AT MAXIMUM SPAN (psf)	
	(inches)	SPAN RATING		LIVE	TOTAL
Structural I	7/16	24/0, 24/16	24	20	30
Sheathing	15/32	32/16	24	35 ²	45 ²
	1/2	32/16	24	40 ²	50 ²
	19/32, 5/8	40/20	24	70	80
	23/32, 3/4	48/24	24	90	100
	7/16	24/0, 24/16	16	40	50
Sheathing	15/32	32/16	24	20	25
	1/2	24/0, 32/16	24	25	30
	19/32	40/20	24	40 ²	50 ²
	5/8	32/16, 40/20	24	45 ²	55 ²
	23/32, 3/4	40/20, 48/24	24	60 ²	65 ²

1 inch = 25.4mm

1 psf = 4.882 kg/m².

Notes:

1. Uniform load deflection limitations: 1/180th of span under live load plus dead load, 1/240th live load only. Edges shall be blocked with lumber or other approved type of edge supports.
2. For composite and 4-ply plywood panels, load shall be reduced by 15 psf.
3. In no case shall any roof sheathing be less than 32/16 - 19/32 inches plywood in spans 16 inches or more on center. Blocking or clips are required for less than 19/32 inches thick plywood sheathing.

CHAPTER 24 - GLASS AND GLAZING

2405 IMPACT, WIND, AND OTHER LOADS

2405.3 WIND, SNOW, AND DEAD LOADS

2405.3.3 Impacts from windborne debris. Exterior glazed openings shall be designed for impacts from windborne debris in accordance with 1606.1 and 1606.4.

2405.3.34 When approved, alternate means for selecting glass shall be permitted in place of TABLE 2405.34A and 2405.34B and Figure 2405.34.

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCE STANDARDS

3502 REFERENCED STANDARDS

STANDARD DESIGNATION	SECTION
<u>SBCCI Standard for windborne debris impact tests, SSTD 12-94</u>	<u>1606.4.2, 1606.4.3, 1606.4.5.</u>
<u>ASTM D 1970 Self-Adhering Polymer Bituminous Sheet</u>	<u>1509.4.2</u>
<u>ASTM D 3462 - Physical Specifications for Asphalt Shingles Made from Glass & Surfaced with Mineral Granules</u>	<u>1509.3</u>
<u>ASTM D 3018 - Standard Specification for Class A Asphalt Shingles Surfaced With Mineral Granules</u>	<u>1509.3</u>
<u>ASTM D 3161 - Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Asphalt Shingles, with a wind velocity of 110 mph (49.17 m/s)</u>	<u>1509.3</u>



**PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS
TO THE
STANDARD GAS CODE, 1994 EDITION**

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

CHAPTER 1 IS DELETED IN ITS ENTIRETY, TEXT IS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY

100 INCORPORATION OF STANDARD

100 INCORPORATION The Model Countywide Administrative Code is hereby adopted by reference and is incorporated as if herein, and is intended to provide for the administrative aspects of the Standard Gas Code and these amendments thereto.



CHAPTER 1
STANDARD MECHANICAL CODE, 1994 EDITION

PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS
TO THE
STANDARD MECHANICAL CODE, 1994 EDITION

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 IS DELETED IN IT ENTIRETY, TEXT IS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY

100 INCORPORATION OF STANDARD

100 INCORPORATION The Model Countywide Administrative Code is hereby adopted by reference and is incorporated as if herein, and is intended to provide for the administrative aspects of the Standard Mechanical Code and these amendments thereto.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

301 GENERAL

301.1 SCOPE

301.1.1 HVAC equipment shall be installed in accordance with this code and the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction, as currently adopted by the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs.

304 INSTALLATION OF HVAC AND REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

304.2 Accessibility For Service

304.2.4 Every appliance located on a roof of a building shall be installed on a substantial level platform. Mechanical units for newly constructed buildings shall be mounted on pipe standards or curbs, beneath which roofing materials will extend, must be mounted to a height sufficiently above the roof to allow room to install the roof system and to make repairs beneath the unit, minimum 18 inches.

304.4 ATTIC INSTALLATION

304.4.2 All air conditioning and heating equipment installed in an attic or furred space shall have an accessible disconnect switch and a 110-120 volt a/c grounding type convenience outlet, convenient to the general equipment area. In an attic, a light, located on the service side of the equipment which is controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening, shall be provided.

304.4.3 Appliances installed in attic spaces shall be supported from the top chords of trusses or roof framing as approved by the design engineer.

304.6.4 All appliances installed on roof shall be provided with vibration isolation.

304.8.3 CONDENSATE DISPOSAL PLACE. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be piped from the drip pan outlet to a suitable disposal place where it will not cause a nuisance as follows:

1. Units larger than 3 5 tons (10.6 kW) nominal capacity shall drain to a sanitary sewer drain, storm sewer drain or an approved French drain.
2. Units 3 5 tons (10.6 kW) and smaller capacity may terminate in gutter or roof drain or, on a concrete pad or ground level or other location subject to approval of the mechanical official.
3. ~~Condensate drains from rooftop units may spill on rooftop providing the condensate does not drain into a street or alley, or other areas of sufficient amount to be a menace.~~

CHAPTER 6 DUCT SYSTEMS

610 FIRE PROTECTION OF DUCTS

610.1 FIRE DAMPERS

610.1.3 EXCEPTIONS. Fire dampers are not required under the following conditions:

1. In openings in floors of buildings which do not require protected floor openings.
2. Where branch ducts connect to return risers in which the air is upward and subducts at least 22 inches (559 mm) long are carried up inside the riser at each inlet. Subducts must be a minimum of 26 ga. galvanized or equivalent. Risers which are subject to moisture shall be lined with suitable material to prevent deterioration of drywall enclosure.
3. In duct systems of any duct material or combinations thereof allowed by Chapter 5 of this code penetrating 1 hour walls or partitions, where the duct penetrating the rated wall or partition meets the following minimum requirements:
 1. the duct shall not exceed 100 sq inches (0.0645 m²),
 2. the duct shall be of 0.0217 inch (0.55 mm) minimum steel,
 3. the duct shall continue with no duct openings for not less than 5 ft (1524 mm) from the rated wall, and
 4. the duct shall be installed above a ceiling.

CHAPTER 12 HYDRONIC PIPING

1201 GENERAL

1201.3 WATER-COOLING TOWERS AND CONDENSERS

1201.3.3 All mechanical equipment, when installed at grade level, shall be properly supported and anchored to a concrete base or equivalent but stable surface not less than 3 inches above grade.

CHAPTER 15 SOLAR SYSTEMS

1504 DESIGN CRITERIA

1504.1 GENERAL

The engineering design of passive and active solar systems shall be in accordance with acceptable engineering practice, and standards as listed in the applicable codes and standards adopted by the mechanical official. Where a primary fossil fuel or electric energy system with total capacity to satisfy the energy required is provided, and provisions are made for the protection of life, health and property, then no restrictions shall be placed on the design or capacity of the solar system. Equipment shall be installed in accordance with this code and the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction, as currently adopted by the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs.



**PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS
TO THE
STANDARD PLUMBING CODE, 1994 EDITION**

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

100 - INCORPORATION OF STANDARD

Delete chapter in its entirety and substitute the following:

The Model Countywide Administrative Code as may be amended from time to time is hereby adopted by reference and is incorporated as if herein, and is intended to provide for the administrative aspects of the Standard Plumbing Code and these amendments thereto.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

202 - DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

APPRENTICE - is defined to mean a person who is engaged in learning the plumbing trade by working with and under direct supervision of a plumbing contractor or journeyman plumber who holds a current Certificate of Competency from the Palm Beach County Construction Licensing Board, who shall be held responsible for the work of such apprentices.

BUILDING DRAIN - that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer ~~3 ft (914 mm)~~ 5ft (1524 mm) outside the building wall.

CONTINUOUS WASTE - a drain from two or three compartments of a single fixture connected to a single trap.

JOURNEYMAN PLUMBER - is defined to mean a person who possesses the necessary qualifications, training and technical knowledge to install or repair plumbing equipment, piping, fixtures, or apparatus as covered by the terms and provisions of this Code. He must have passed a journeyman plumber's examination and hold a Journeyman Plumber's Certificate of Competency from the Palm Beach County Construction Industry Licensing Board.

MASTER PLUMBER - is defined to mean a person who possesses the necessary qualifications, training and technical knowledge to plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of plumbing equipment, piping, fixtures, or apparatus as covered by the terms and provisions of this Code. He must have passed a Master Plumber's examination and hold a Master Plumber's Certificate of Competency.

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM - a sanitary sewer collection system receives

the discharge from building sewers and may be public or private, and may be located on public or private property.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

301 GENERAL

301.12 SERVICE ACCESSIBILITY

All appliances and equipment shall be accessible for service and removal. Appliances and equipment installed in attics shall have a 24 inch runway from the attic access to the service area. All electrically operated plumbing appliances installed in attics, in a furred space or on a roof shall have an accessible disconnect switch and a 110/220 volt A/C grounding type convenience outlet convenient to the equipment. In the attic, a light, located at the service side of the equipment, controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening shall be provided.

301.13 MEDICAL GAS AND VACUUM SYSTEMS Where medical gas and vacuum systems are installed, the piping, outlets, manifold rooms and storage rooms shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 99C, 1993.

310 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

310.3 HORIZONTAL PIPING

310.3.2 CAST IRON SOIL PIPE Cast iron soil pipe shall be supported at not more than 5 ft (1524 mm) intervals on 5 ft (1524 mm) lengths and 10 ft (3048 mm) intervals on 10 ft (3048 mm) lengths. Hangers shall be located as near hubs as possible. No-Hub pipe over 5 ft in length shall have supports provided on both sides of all couplings.

310.3.8 IN GROUND All soil or waste piping installed under a specially designed slab or under a building on piles required because of poor sub-soil conditions, shall be hung on the slab with a minimum 1/4 inch steel rod or equivalent protected against corrosion. Spacing of hangers shall be in accordance with 310.3

311 TESTS

311.2 DRAINAGE AND VENT TESTS

311.2.1 A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed,

except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than 40 5 ft head of water (29.9 kPa). In testing successive sections at least the upper 40 5 ft (3048 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested, so that no joint or pipe in the building (except the uppermost 40 5 ft (3048 mm) of the system) shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 40 5 ft head of water (29.9 kPa). The water shall be kept in the system, or in the portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts; the system shall then be tight at all points.

304 PROTECTION OF PIPES

SPECIAL MATERIALS

304.8 Cleanouts and valve boxes located in traffic areas shall be protected from the anticipated traffic load.

CHAPTER 4 GENERAL REGULATIONS

409.8 SHOWER COMPARTMENTS

409.8.2 CONSTRUCTION Floors under shower compartments shall be laid on a smooth and structurally sound base and shall be lined and made watertight with sheet lead, copper or other acceptable materials. Shower compartments located in basements, cellars, or in other rooms in which the floor has been laid directly on the ground surface need not be lined.

Pan liners for built-in-place tubs shall also be made of lead, copper or other approved material and shall extend to a point 2 inches above the tub overflow. All lead and copper pans where in contact with masonry materials shall be protected against deterioration by completely coating with an asphalt base material, type 30 felt paper or other approved material.

Under the following conditions, shower compartments and built-in- place tubs are not required to have pans; on the first floor only where the floor construction consists of concrete, the pan may be formed by recessing the shower floor at least 4 inches ± below the rough floor line in the case of a shower enclosure; or by recessing the floor for a built-in-place tub so that the tub overflow is 2 inches below the rough floor line. For shower compartment not over 6 inches ± deep, floor recess shall be poured monolithically with the floor slab. The floor recess must be totally contained within the concrete floor slab. Block walls are not allowed to be part of any floor recess, less than ± 6, unless a pan liner is installed.

CHAPTER 5 WATER HEATERS

501.4 WATER HEATER AS SPACE HEATER

501.4 WATER HEATERS AS SPACE HEATERS

~~A water heater may be used as a part of a space heating system if the outlet water temperature of the water heater does not exceed 160dF (71dC) and the potability of the water is maintained throughout the system.~~

503 STANDARDS

503.4 WATER HEATER TEMPERATURE CONTROL SETTING - Water heater temperature shall conform to State of Florida Model Energy Code, as amended.

507 SAFETY DEVICES

507.6 RELIEF OUTLET WASTE

The outlet of a pressure, temperature, or other relief valve shall not be directly connected to the drainage system. The pressure and temperature relief valve drain lines shall not be connected into condensate waste lines from air conditioning equipment. The drain piping from pressure, temperature or other relief valves may be discharged as follows:

1. Solar hot water storage tanks or solar collectors placed above the roof may discharge upon the roof surface, as stated in 2 and 3.
2. In cases where a building covers an entire lot, or has a mechanical equipment room, the discharge shall be to any suitable plumbing fixture (except a water closet) or floor drain terminating above the floor level.
3. In all other instances except those described in 1 and 2, the discharge shall be to an observable point outside a building, the terminus of all drip pipes shall be threadless, and shall be turned down within 6 inches of ground level.

507.6.1 Pressure and temperature relief valve discharge lines from more than 1 heater may be connected together without increasing the size if B.T.U. input does not exceed the following:

1. ½ inch drain up to 15,000 B.T.U.
2. ¾ inch drain up to 150,000 B.T.U.
3. 1 inch drain up to 300,000 B.T.U.

507.8 SAFETY PANS AND RELIEF VALVE WASTE

507.8.1 When water heaters or hot water storage tanks are installed in remote locations such as suspended ceiling spaces or in attics, the tank or heater shall rest in a galvanized steel or other metal pan of equal corrosive resistance having a thickness at least equal to 0.0276-inch (0.7 mm) galvanized sheet steel. All hot water heaters installed in attics or above the first floor ceiling of a building, that may cause water damage, shall have a pan with a drain installed under the heater.

Exception: Electric water heaters may rest in a high impact plastic pan of at least 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thickness.

~~507.8.2 Safety pans shall be no less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) deep and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all drippings or condensate from the tank or heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe no less than 1 inch diameter or the diameter of the outlet of the required relief valve, whichever is larger.~~

507.8.3 The pan drain shall extend full-size and terminate over a suitably located indirect waste receptor or floor drain or extend to the exterior of the building and terminate no less than 6 inches (152 mm) or more than 24 inches (610 mm) above grade. Where drains from more than 2 heater safe pans tie together in the vertical plane, the common drain shall be increased one pipe size larger than the pan drain. Minimum size pan drain shall be 3/4 in.

507.8.4 The discharge from the relief valve shall be piped full-size separately to the outside of the building or to an indirect waste receptor so that any discharge can cause no personal injury or property damage and can be readily observed by the building occupants. In no case shall the discharge from a relief valve be trapped against the valve.

508 Hot Water Vacuum Breaker. Vacuum breakers for hot water over 160 degrees shall be of approved type, designed to operate at temperatures of 160 degrees or more without rendering any portion of the device inoperative.

CHAPTER 6 WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

607 SIZING OF WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

607.7 VARIABLE STREET PRESSURES

When the street main has a wide fluctuation in pressure, the water distribution system shall be designed for minimum pressure available. No more than 2 fixtures shall be supplied with a 1/2 inch cold water supply. No more than 4 fixtures shall be supplied with a 1/2 inch hot water supply.

611 WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE, TUBING AND FITTINGS

611.2 MATERIALS ABOVE GROUND

Materials for water distribution pipes and tubing shall be brass, copper water tube minimum type M, stainless steel water tube minimum Grade H, cast iron pressure pipe, ~~galvanized steel~~, chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), polybutylene (PB) or cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic pipe or tubing, all to be installed with approved fittings; except that changes in direction in copper tube (ASTM B 88) may be made with bends having a radius of not less than four diameters of the tube, providing that such bends are made by use of forming equipment which does not deform or create a loss in cross-sectional area of the tube.

611.3 MATERIALS BELOW GROUND

Inaccessible water distribution piping under slabs shall be copper water tube minimum type ML, brass, cast iron pressure pipe, ~~galvanized steel pipe~~, chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), polybutylene (PB) or cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic pipe or tubing, all to be installed with approved fittings or bends. Any material subject to corrosion shall be protected when used in corrosive soils.

616 SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION

Solar energy systems used for heating potable water or using an independent medium for heating potable water shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code. The use of solar energy shall not compromise the requirements for cross connection or protection of the potable water supply system required by this code. Solar energy systems shall also meet the applicable requirements of the Standard Building Code, Standard Gas Code, Standard Mechanical Code and the locally adopted energy code.

A set of drawings shall be submitted with the plumbing permit application showing piping roof penetrations and solar collector mounting details. T and P valves shall terminate onto the roof to be observable. Solar collectors shall be certified by the Florida Solar Energy Center.

CHAPTER 7 SANITARY DRAINAGE

703 MATERIALS

703.6 ACID SOIL AND WASTE PIPING

Acid soil and waste piping for drainage systems shall be of a ~~high-silicon cast iron, borosilicate glass or other materials~~ recommended by a design professional and approved by the plumbing official. Fittings shall conform to the type of piping used. Acid soil and

waste piping shall not be connected to the conventional plumbing system unless an approved acid neutralizing device has been installed.

705 DRAINAGE PIPING INSTALLATION

705.3 LARGE PIPING

Horizontal building drains 3-inch diameter or larger shall be installed with a fall of not less than 1/8 inch per ft (10 mm per meter) or as specified in TABLE 714.1 Building Drains and Sewers.

708 CONNECTIONS BETWEEN DRAINAGE PIPING AND FIXTURES

708.1 Connections between drainage piping and floor outlet plumbing fixtures shall be made by means of an approved flange which is attached to the drainage piping in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The 4x3 closet flange shall be attached to the outside diameter and not to the inside diameter of the drainage piping. The floor flange shall be set on and securely anchored to the building structure.

Exception: Closet flanges may be attached to the inside diameter when provided for by a model code compliance report.

CHAPTER 8 INDIRECT AND SPECIAL WASTES

804 INDIRECT WASTE CONNECTIONS

804.3 WATER SUPPLY AND AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

Indirect waste connections shall be provided for drains, overflows, or relief vents from the water supply system or air conditioning units. Also see Section 304, Standard Mechanical Code. Air conditioning condensate drains may terminate in the following methods:

1. To the atmosphere at grade.
2. Into drywells.
3. Connection at ground floor level of the storm drainage system.
4. Indirect waste over suitably vented and trapped fixtures only on approval of the Building Official. See Section 713.3 for allowable extra flow.
5. Condensate drains shall vent to atmosphere, preferably at roof eave, on multiple story buildings where 2 or more air handling units are connected to a common condensate riser. Multiple air handling units in 1 equipment room need not be vented. Condensate drain lines shall be insulated to prevent dripping where such dripping could cause a hazard.

6. Any water from air conditioning systems of any building which would flow by gravity over any public property or adjacent private property shall be carried by means of conductors under the sidewalk and through the curb to the gutter. Provided however, that if a storm sewer or catch basin is available, the Building Official may require the air conditioning system waste water to be collected by means of a conductor connected to the storm sewer or catch basin.

807.5 SWIMMING POOLS

Piping carrying waste water from swimming or wading pools, including pool drainage, backwash from filters, water from scum gutter drains or floor drains which serve walks around pools, shall be installed as an indirect waste utilizing a circulation pump, if necessary, when indirect waste line is below the sewer grade. No pool waste water or drains on deck around pools shall discharge into the sanitary sewage system.

Note: also see local SWIMMING POOL CODE for pool piping requirements.

CHAPTER 9 VENTS

903 MATERIALS

903.3 PIPING ABOVE GROUND

Vent piping shall be of cast iron, ~~galvanized steel~~, lead, brass or copper pipe, copper tube of a weight not less than that of copper drainage tube Type DWV, plastic piping, or borosilicate glass.

TABLE 908.1
DISTANCE OF FIXTURE TRAP FROM VENT

SIZE OF FIXTURE DRAIN	SIZE OF TRAP	FALL	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM TRAP
(inches)	(inches)	(in/ft)	
1 1/4	1 1/4	1/4	3 ft 6 in
1 1/2	1 1/4	1/4	5 ft
1 1/2	1 1/2	1/4	5 ft
2	1 1/2	1/4	8 ft
2	2	1/4	6 ft
3	3	1/8	10 ft
4	4	1/8	12 ft

1 in = 25.4 mm

1 ft = 0.3048 m

TABLE 908.1 DISTANCE OF FIXTURE TRAP FROM VENT¹
(Underlining deleted for clarity)

SIZE OF FIXTURE DRAIN	DISTANCE OF TRAP TO VENT ²
1 1/4 inch	5 feet
1 1/2 inch	5 feet
2 inch	8 feet
3 inch	10 feet
4 inch	15 feet

1. A 4 inch trap may be placed 15 ft from a vented house or building drain without reventing.

2. The distance of a water closet trap from it's vent shall not exceed 5 ft.[BCAB: 74, 91]

**TABLE 911.4
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STACK¹**

DIAMETER OF STACK (inches)	TOTAL FIXTURE UNITS IN STACK	MAXIMUM LENGTH (feet)
2	4	30
3	24	50
4	50	100
5	75	200
6	100	300

1 in = 25.4 mm

1 ft = 0.3048 m

1. For drinking fountains, the fixture units may be increased 10 times and permitted length may be increased 2 times as specified.

911 WET VENTING

911.1 SINGLE BATHROOM GROUPS

911.1.1 Horizontal wet vents shall not exceed 15 ft and shall receive discharge from fixture drains only.

911.1.2 Vertical wet vents connecting to a horizontal wet vent shall not exceed 6 ft.

911.1.3 Two water closets on a horizontal section may be vented by a vent stack taken off between the 2 water closets, providing the vent intersection is within 5 ft horizontal

developed length from each water closet vertical outlet and all fixtures are on the same story level.

CHAPTER 11 STORM DRAINAGE

1102 DEFINITIONS

BUILDING STORM DRAIN - a building drain used for conveying rain water, surface water, ground water, subsurface water, condensate, cooling water, or other similar discharge to a building storm sewer or a combined building sewer, extending to a point not less than 3 ft (914 mm) 5 ft (1524 mm) outside the building wall.

1103 MATERIALS

1103.1 INSIDE CONDUCTORS INCLUDING ABOVE GROUND STORM DRAINS

Conductors placed within buildings or run in vent or pipe shafts shall be aluminum, cast iron, galvanized ~~or black steel, galvanized ferrous alloys,~~ brass, lead, copper tubing of a weight not less than that of copper drainage tube Type DWV, copper pipe, or Schedule 40 plastic pipe.

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF PALM BEACH
I, DOROTHY H. WILKEN, ex-officio Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners certify this to be a
true and correct copy of the original filed in my office
on 2/28/96
DATED at West Palm Beach, FL on 3/6/96
DOROTHY H. WILKEN, Clerk
By: Phyllis A. House D.C.